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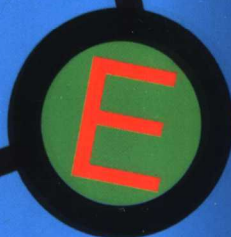
东方 & 经科英语系列图书

# BEC

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# 剑桥商务英语证书考试 模拟试题集 (中级)

主编 孟宇凡 周颖 .....



经济科学出版社  
Economic Science Press

# 东方 & 经科英语系列图书



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东方  
&  
经科

# 剑桥商务英语证书考试

## 模拟试题集

(中级)

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## 东方 & 经科英语系列图书

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### 策划人语

我身边的许多朋友以及他们的子女，在学习英语语言上投入了太多的精力和时间，以至于忽略了学习、工作与生活中的其他诸多方面。尽管如此，仍有相当多学习者的学习效果不甚理想。

为此，我出于一个出版工作者的社会责任，一直想为广大学习英语的读者，提供一套能够满足各个层面、不同学习阶段需求、教授思维独到、方法易于掌握与应用的系列英语图书。

北京各大高等院校和著名英语培训机构的明星教师团队，以及各种英语考试的考官倾注其集体的智慧与丰富的教学及应试培训经验，以《东方 & 经科》英语系列图书为平台，为广大英语学习者加速提升人生价值，驾驭 English 提供了时(间)半成(绩)倍的学习方法与技巧。

亲爱的读者：您选择了《东方 & 经科》，就选择了成功的一半！

吴奇

二零零四年十二月

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# Model Test 1

## READING

### PART ONE

#### Questions 1-7

Read these sentences and the following story.

Which advisor does each sentence 1-7 describe?

For each sentence mark one letter A, B, C or D on your Answer Sheet.

#### Example:

0 The criminals come in droves.

	A	B	C	D
0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

1. Criminals are easy to escape in vast parking lots.
2. Crimes are very serious.
3. Most violence happens in parking areas.
4. Almost no merchants publicize the crime.
5. Crimes are rampant in malls.
6. People are usually robbed when parking.
7. Many crimes happen at the same place.

A

Little wonder that affluent shoppers come in droves. Little wonder that others come as well, mugger, car thieves, child molesters, drug peddlers, pickpockets, shoplifters.

Criminals are finding a lucrative stamping ground in the sprawling emporiums that dot U. S. suburbs.

"Malls are like great big jars of honey," says Police Chief Joseph Delaney of Paramus. "Lots of bees come buzzing in, stingers at the ready. " Paramus, a New York City suburb of 26 000 whose six malls draw nearly 200 000 people on a typical Saturday, reported 8. 9 million dollars in shopping center crime losses last year.

B

It is crimes of violence that are causing the most alarm.

Vast parking lots and mazes of stores offer good working conditions for criminals. Victims and booty are readily accessible, escape routes plentiful.

C

Just how many victims are claimed by shopping center crime, no one knows. But many business people are taking the threat seriously.

Whether offences are big or small, it is clear that merchants have little interest in publicizing the trend. Comments Anthony Potter, a security consultant: "If shopping centres started reporting all the crimes that take place, nobody would shop there."

D

Hamilton, Ohio, lawyer David Green, who won 2 million dollars on behalf of a woman abducted from a mall parking lot and shot in the head, found that 43 serious crimes had occurred at the same site. "Bad guys know this is where to find women with money-vulnerable and alone," he says.

Indeed, most violence happens in parking areas, where shoppers can easily be taken by surprise. Reports Albert Sussman of the International Council of Shopping Centres: "People park their cars and are robbed by muggers, who can quickly find a place to hide".

## PART TWO

### Questions 8-12

Read the passage about Web site Term Paper.

Choose the best sentence from the list A-I on the following page to fill each of the blanks.

For each blank 8-12 mark one letter A-I on your Answer Sheet.

Do not mark any letter twice.

There is an example at the beginning.

One answer has been given as an example.

For generations of students, writing term papers has been a major source of nerves and frustration, if not the ultimate homework nightmare . . . . . example. . . . .

8 All one has to do is go to the appropriate Web site, where online papers can either be purchased, ordered, or downloaded for free.

If you are too lazy or simply too busy writing your own term paper, Genius Papers is readily available 9. Some sites, such as Term Paper Emporium and Absolutely Free: Online Essays offer course papers for free. Simply press the button and download—if you find the paper you want, that is.



Students are, of course, fully aware of these Web site resources, 10

For teachers, the problem is figuring out whether a student's author-ship is authentic. But, as teaching assistant Jane Morrison explained, 11

Faking term papers is nothing new, and stolen intellectual property has been marketed for years. But the appearance of the Internet raises the issue: 12

"If you structure the assignment in a creative way, and if students, for instance, have to transform the information into a hand-out, or do a drama, or write an account in first person narrative, then you may curb illicit work," said library media teacher Leslie Farmer.

Example:

0	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- A. That kind of strategy will basically force students to do more than simply download their education.
- B. Do you want to "write" a paper on "Hamlet's irreconcilable moral dilemmas?"
- C. The contemporary student who wants to fake a term paper does not have to search far.
- D. the task may be too difficult for the teacher to figure all out.
- E. Inventive teachers can make their assignments almost cheat-proof.
- F. But for those with Internet access, illicit resources are just a few links away.
- G. Is this new technology making cheating more widespread?
- H. And some people worry that the Internet could become the best aid yet for cheating.
- I. For a one-time fee of \$9.95, you get access to pre-written papers for an entire semester.

## PART THREE

### Questions 13-18

Read the text below about reducing business risks and answer questions 13-18 on the following page.

For each question 13-18, mark one letter (A, B, C or D) on your Answer Sheet, for the answer you choose.

### A Risky Business

As everyone in business knows, working life can be difficult. At times, it seems impossible to reach a position, where everything is running smoothly. Computer failure, client indecision and even mistakes by staff can quickly send a company into crisis. Many disasters are completely unforeseen, and it is becoming increasingly important for managers to learn how to live with the unexpected.

After several major disasters in the City of London, a group of managers have got together to form an organization, called *Survive*. Their objective is to advise companies of the steps they should take in order to maintain business continuity in the event of disaster. So far they have worked with 600 companies in the UK and they are rapidly branching out to locations around the world. *Survive Singapore*, which offers its services to companies in the Pacific Rim, is the latest branch of the organization to be established. The advice they offer can be broken down into three areas.

Whatever size your company is, the basic lessons are the same. Firstly, if you listen to employees and customers, then you are more likely to discover the risks you may be running which you hadn't thought of. Maybe safety procedures have got a little out of date; it is your employees who can tell you which working practices are dangerous or inadequately supervised. Wider issues, such as polluting a local river, may be discovered through the public. If you have systems to keep in touch with what people are saying about you, then you will have a chance of preventing problems before they arrive.

Secondly, many companies don't have adequate insurance. In fact, many small companies have very little insurance at all and only discover that they are underinsured when it is too late. A fire may break out in the office and damage to not only the office furniture but also invaluable customer recorder and legal documents. The effect of the damage to the company can often make recovery impossible. *Survive* will assist companies in assessing their risk of unexpected events, and point them in the direction of suitable insurance companies.

The third area to look at is what to do if your office did burn down and all your records were lost. What you need is a business continuity plan. Professional assistance in drawing up a plan can be provided by *Survive*, who will give you access to publications, conferences, databases and workshops where you can discuss problems with people in similar situations to yours.

#### Questions 13-18

13. What is become increasingly important for managers to learn according to the passage?
  - A. how to face competition
  - B. how to work under pressure
  - C. how to live with the unexpected
  - D. how to take risks
14. What is the purpose of the organization of "Survive"?
  - A. to avoid damage to the environment
  - B. to insure against computer failure
  - C. to find out from people
  - D. to maintain business continuity in the event of disaster.
15. According to the writer, how do you discover the risks likely?
  - A. By listening to "Survive"
  - B. By listening to employees and customers
  - C. By listening to the market
  - D. By listening to the public
16. A fire can cause fatal damage to

- A. small companies
  - B. companies without assessing their risk
  - C. companies without insurance
  - D. companies with suitable insurance
17. According to the writer, “Survive” can help you to calculate
- A. how to insure against computer failure
  - B. what is happening in your office that is potentially dangerous
  - C. what the chances are of a disaster hitting your company
  - D. which is the safest location for your business
18. “Survive” can help you with access to publications, conferences, databases and workshops in which you can have a talk with people in similar situation when
- A. company does not have adequate insurance
  - B. your office did burn down and all your records were lost
  - C. companies get into crisis
  - D. companies are taking a big risk

## PART FOUR

## Questions 19-33

**Read this article.**

Choose the best word to fill each gap.

For each question 19-33 mark one letter A, B, C or D on your Answer Sheet.

There is an example at the beginning (0).

## People Express

People Express,   (0) C   in April 1981, grew rapidly on the basis of low fares and no-frills service. It soon became a leading airline and   19   changed the industry as firms constantly engaged in price wars to lure passengers. Then, People Express' bubble   20   because it over expanded, consumer complaints mounted and other airlines matched its fares on popular routes. In 1986, People Express   21   hundreds of millions of dollars and was forced to sell out to Texas Air, the owner of Continental and Eastern Airlines.

In early 1987, Texas Air 22 People Express into its Continental division and industry observers believed 23 the costly fare wars would be ended. They could not have been more wrong. To stimulate business for its 24 Continental Airlines, Texas Air instituted a new low fare category 25 MaxSaver. The fare offered prices that were up to 40 per cent lower than “supersaver” rates offered 26 all airlines. For Example, the round-trip MaxSaver fare from New York to Houston was \$ 79. The MaxSaver fares were immediately matched by all major airlines, 27 feared losing business.

While MaxSaver rates were low, they also had restrictions. Tickets could not be 28 or flight

times modified after purchase. Passengers would have to stay over either a Saturday or Sunday. Reservations had to be made at least two days 29, and there were limited seats available.

Three weeks after MaxSaver rates were 30 American Airlines announced plans to raise its discount fares and require 30-day 31 purchasing for its lowest fares. It felt it could not continue at the rates in effect. However, just 10 days 32 American Airlines had to revise its plan. Texas Air refused to abandon the MaxSaver fare; it even extended the program into the busy summer season. Competitors went along and the price war raged on, 33 an executive's comment that "nobody's cost structure can survive MaxSavers."

**Example:**

A. found

B. find

C. founded

D. finded

0	A	B	C	D
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- |                   |               |                 |                |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 19. A. little     | B. slowly     | C. quick        | D. radically   |
| 20. A. burst      | B. explode    | C. opened       | D. disappeared |
| 21. A. gained     | B. made       | C. lost         | D. disappeared |
| 22. A. emerged    | B. merged     | C. has combined | D. mixed       |
| 23. A. what       | B. which      | C. where        | D. that        |
| 24. A. expand     | B. to extend  | C. expanded     | D. extended    |
| 25. A. called     | B. calling    | C. to call      | D. calling on  |
| 26. A. to         | B. for        | C. with         | D. by          |
| 27. A. what       | B. that       | C. which        | D. this        |
| 28. A. put off    | B. canceling  | C. destroyed    | D. canceled    |
| 29. A. before     | B. in advance | C. ahead of     | D. later       |
| 30. A. introduced | B. brought in | C. taken in     | D. adapted     |
| 31. A. advanced   | B. before     | C. ahead        | D. prior to    |
| 32. A. lately     | B. later      | C. late         | D. latter      |
| 33. A. despite of | B. despite    | C. in spite     | D. although    |

## PART FIVE

### Questions 34-45

Read this text about the cooperative ownership.

In most of the lines 34-45 there is one extra word. It is either grammatically incorrect or does not fit in with the meaning of the text. Some lines, however, are correct.

If a line is correct, write **CORRECT** on your Answer Sheet.

If there is an extra word in the line, write the extra word in CAPITAL LETTERS on your Answer Sheet.

Example:	0	C	O	R	R	E	C	T	
	00	T	O						

**Special Products Co. —how to order**

(0) Our speciality is our convenient catalogue system. Instead of  
 (00) spending time going to a shop, you simply order it direct from  
 (34) us. Ordering is easy and delivery fast. Once it received, your  
 (35) order will normally be dispatched within 72 hours. We will  
 (36) inform to you immediately should any items be out of stock.  
 (37) If you are not happy with your purchases please return them  
 (38) to us within the 15 days in their original packaging and we  
 (39) will refund you for in full. Quality is our main criterion.  
 (40) Each item is under unconditionally guaranteed for 6 months.  
 (41) You will receive a receipt and with your order which is your  
 (42) guarantee. In the unlikely event of damage as to an item during  
 (43) delivery, should please contact us immediately on 0197-3101772  
 (44) and we will arrange for its return or replacement. All prices  
 (45) and promotional offers are so valid until 30th September.

**WRITING**

**PART ONE**

**Question 46**

You are the Human Resources Manager of an insurance company. You want to arrange a 2-day teambuilding event with Team-Plus for eight sales staff.

Write a note of 40-50 words to your assistant:

- Telling him to contact the provider
- Saying who and how long the event is for
- Suggesting two possible weekends for the event.

**PART TWO**

**Question 47**

You work for Toshiba, a company which produces TV. You are responsible for Product Development.

Read the following table showing the results of a survey of TVs. The TVs are rated from E (poor)

to A (excellent). Column I shows the ratings for your company's products. Column II shows the rating for the products of National, your rival.

Use the information in the table to write a short report (120-140 words), recommending ways of improving the quality and marketing of your company's TV.

	TOSHIBA	NATIONAL
Value for money	D	B
Reliability	D	A
After - sales service	E	D
Availability	A	E
Advertising	D	C

## LISTENING

### PART ONE

#### Questions 1-12

You will hear three telephone conversations or messages.

Write **one or two words or a number** in the numbered spaces on the notes or forms below.

After you have listened once, replay the recording.

#### Conversation One (Questions 1-4)

Look at the form below.

You will hear a man calling his Head Office about arrangements for his visit there.

Phone Message Pad	
Message for John:	
Mr. Kim (Barcelona) rang re: Head Office visit	
Time of arrival: (1).....	Day: (2).....
Charles de Gaulle airport - can you pick him up?	
Wants meeting arranged with (3)..... about	
proposed (4).....	
Please phone back soon	

#### Conversation Two (Questions 5-8)

Look at the form below.

You will hear a woman telephoning a Commercial Property Agent about an advertisement in the press.

<b>Greenways &amp; Co.</b>	
Letting Agents for Commercial Premises	
Date of Message:	22/05/96
Name of caller:	Mrs. Liz Duffy
Occupation:	(5) .....
Requires premises located in (6) .....	
Length of lease:	minimum of (7) .....
Rent:	maximum £ 1,000 per month
Other requirements:	wants premises to include (8) .....

### Conversation Three (Questions 9-12)

Look at the form below.

You will hear a man telephoning an office supplier to place an order.

<b>CAXTON OFFICE SUPPLIES</b>	
Customer	
Name:	Mr. (9) .....
Customer Account No. :	902256
Order:	50 of the £ 7.99 packs of (10) .....
	10 of the £ 4.95 packs of (11) .....
Delivery requested for: (12) .....	

## PART TWO

### Section One

#### (Questions 13-17)

You will hear five short recordings.

For each recording, decide which item (A-H) the speaker is talking about.

Write one letter (A-H) next to the number of the recording.

Do not use any letter more than once.

After you have listened once, replay each recording.

- 13 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 \_\_\_\_\_
- 15 \_\_\_\_\_
- 16 \_\_\_\_\_
- 17 \_\_\_\_\_

- |   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| A | answering machine  |
| B | cassette machine   |
| C | fax machine        |
| D | overhead projector |
| E | paper shredder     |
| F | photocopier        |
| G | printer            |
| H | video player       |

**Section Two****(Questions 18-22)**

You will hear another five short recordings.

For each recording, decide what the speaker is trying to do.

Write one letter (A-H) next to the number of the recording.

Do not use any letter more than once.

After you have listened once, replay each recording.

- 18 \_\_\_\_\_  
19 \_\_\_\_\_  
20 \_\_\_\_\_  
21 \_\_\_\_\_  
22 \_\_\_\_\_

- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| A | place an order        |
| B | make a complaint      |
| C | change an appointment |
| D | give a warning        |
| E | explain a delay       |
| F | thank someone         |
| G | make an appointment   |
| H | reject an offer       |

**PART THREE****Questions 23-30**

You will hear a radio interview with Kate Orebi, a recruitment manager at Carters (a national chain of department stores), and Chair of the Association of Graduate Recruiters (AGR).

For each question 23-30 mark one letter (A, B or C) for the correct answer.

After you have listened once, replay the recording.

23. In her job as recruitment manager at Carters, Kate Orebi

- A. trains executives in recruitment procedures.
- B. interviews secretarial staff for each store.
- C. decides on the company's recruitment policy.

24. The AGR represents

- A. major graduate employers.
- B. recruitment executives.
- C. small and medium-sized companies.

25. The AGR's activities involve

- A. encouraging good recruitment practice.
- B. organizing the training of new graduate recruiters.
- C. analyzing recruitment statistics to predict trends.



26. Ms Orebi thinks that the present Higher Education system
- A. should accept more students than it does.
  - B. provides people with important skills for employment.
  - C. offers language courses which are too short to help students.
27. Ms Orebi thinks that in the future, colleges should provide more.
- A. practical work experience.
  - B. group learning situations.
  - C. formal examinations.
28. The main thing that employers look for in graduates is
- A. the ability to use computers.
  - B. good academic qualifications.
  - C. the ability to work with others.
29. At Carters, the graduate selection process
- A. allows applicants to demonstrate their skills to the company.
  - B. is based on success at three individual interviews.
  - C. lasts as long as the recruiter thinks it should.
30. The company is keen to develop graduates who have
- A. initiative.
  - B. average ability.
  - C. leadership skills.